Landreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure. November 25, 1859. WILLIAM H. LIPPITT. THOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in

WHOLESALE AND RELATION OF Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilming-JOSEPH L. KEEN,
10NTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the

public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CRMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put

Stille at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

General Notices.

IN ACCORDANCE ITH INSTRUCTIONS issued to me by Major General G. W. Smith, comanding forces in N. C., I am now on recruiting service in New Hanover County, and will muster persons subject to Conscription i to Capt. Newkirk's Company or any they may prefer joining in the command. L'-ual county, transportation, &c. Persons wishing to enlist can find me for the present at Camp Heath, or on Thursdays of each week in Wilmington at the Court House.

L. W. HOWAED. Lieut 3rd N. C. Cavalry. 108-2t&21-2t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, at the Fedruary Term, 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Columbus County, having qualified as administrator on the Estate of Kindrick H. Futch, deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased to make immedate payment and sattlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

E. HANSLEY, Adm'r. 106-6t& 0-3t*

NOTICE, BRUNSWICK COUNTY. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF North Carolina, at its present session, having (in consequence of the prevalence of small pox, at Smithville,) passed an act authorizing the holding of the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Systions, for Brunswick county, on the first Moncay in March next, at the house of Thomas McKeithan, in sa'd County, and having also authorized the Chairman of the Court, or five Justi es of the Peace to order the Court to be held at that place, notice is hereby given that the March term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for B un-wick County, will be held on the first Monday in M rch next at the house of Thomas McKeithan, in said DANIEL L RUSSELL,

Ch. C. C. Brunswick Co., N. C. 104-1 w& 20-3t

STRAYED OFF

mouse colored. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery at T. S. Lutterloh's Salt Works, on Midd a Sound, or for her delivery at J. K. Currie's Stables TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED

TO THE JAIL of Opslow County, on the 29th o N ovember last, a negro man by the name of GEORGE come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. E. MURRILL, JR., Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE, HE UNDERSIGNED having qualified, at September Term, A. D., 1862, of the Court of Pleas and Q arter Sessions of New Hanover county, as Executor upon the last Will and Testament of W. A. Heyer, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate All persons indebted to said estate will please make im-

A. ADRIAN, Executor. Jan 7th. 1863 .-- 15-9t* CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE.

Headquarters 51st keg't N. C. Troops TITHE following flamed soldiers having deserted this Regiment, are hereby published as deserters, and thirty dollars reward will be given for each or either of them, when lodged in jail or delivered to me at these Headquarters : LEVI and RORERT H. MERRIIT, of Sampson county, and JOHN J. JAMES, of Duplin. I earnestly appeal o the Mounted Patrol of these counties to hunt up and dehver the above named men to the bands of justice. 8. M. STANFORD. Capt. Co. C, 51st N. C. T.

For Sale and to Let.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER would sell his HOUSE and LOT at Marion Court House, S. C. The build ings are nearly new and conveniently arranged .-The lot contains twenty-five (25) acres of good land improved. Also about two thousand acres of first rate land ou Britton's eck. (20 miles South of Marion C. H., on Little Pee Dee River,) 75 scres cleared and in a high state of cultivation. Either or noth the above lands will be sold on accommodating terms if application be made soon. For further particulars address

Dr. D. A. CAMPBELL, Britton's Neck, S. C.

VALUABLE LANDFOR NALE. THE UNDERSIGNED, offer for sale 1280 acres of Land. lying on the Cape Fear River, 24 miles from Wilmington, well timbere, with oak, ash and cypress, and one of the best ranges for Cattle, Hoga and Sheep. About 400 acres of said land is the best quality of farming land .-There can be one hundred thousands cords of weod cutirom above land, all convenient to the water. For particulars, KILBY CHESNU. T, Harreli's Store, or, J. W. PRIDGEN, Caintuck, N. C.

NEGROES AND STOCK FOR SALE. ILL BE SOLD at public auction, on Friday, 13th W March, 1863, at my residence in Caintuck, FOURTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

consisting of women, girls and boys ; Household and Kitch Furniture; and stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep. Feb. 18, 1863.

LAND FOR SALK. COFFER FOR sale a valuale tract of LAND covered with a heavy growth of pine and oak, situated upon itchell's swamp, and within half a mile of Ashpule (Piesbyterian) Church in Robeson County. The tract contains 410 acres with between 50 and 100 open and under cultivation-suitable for the production of corn, cotton and pota- cucumstances are all right !' I asked him how he toes. The improvements embrace a neat dwelling of four | meant "all right." He answered the financial considrooms and necessary out-houses all in good repair, having been erected within the last four years. This land is ten miles from the W. C. & R. Rai road, and upon the line of the proposed Road from Fayetteville to Florence. It has the advantage of being situated in a section noted for health and surrounded by a community unurpassed for morality. Buyers will consult their own interest by examining this place before making a purchase elsewhere, as it is seldom such is put in market. For further information call upon or address Jake Alford, Alfordsville P. O., Robeson, Coun-

W. A. McLEOD, Co. E. blst Reg't N. C. T., now at Wilmington. Feb. 12th, 1863.

VALUABLE FARMING LAND FOR SALE. BEING in the Confederate States service, and not having a chance to carry on my farm, I wish to sell my lance on Long Creek, in New Hanover county, five miles from Lillington, adjoining the lands of Mexander Mc Alister, E. D. Walker, Wm. C. Mott and others, containing 232 scres, of which there are between 40 and 50 acres, mostly swamp land, cleared, and between 50 and 100 acres more to clear as equal as that already cleared, and the balance piny land, &c. These is also upon the land a large Mari Bed, of which there has been but very little used from, the Buildings new, and the Farm under an excellent tence; also, a good well of water. Any one wishing to purchase will do well by calling on Alexander McAlister, near the premises, who will show it to any person, or by calling on me at Camp Whiting, near (2 m les) Wilmington. I will answer any letter of enquiry concerning it by any one.
JNO. W. McALISTER,

51st Reg't N. C. T. Camp Whiting, near Wilmington. Feb. 5th, 1863 19-41*

VALUABLE SOUND LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER, wishing to move tohis late purchase in S. Carolina, offers for sale his Plantation en Topsail Sound, 12 miles from Wilmington, containing over five hun-dred acres of the best quality Pea Nutt land. About half of the tract is now under cultivation. Also, a small tract of piney land, lying in front of said place, on the main road leading to Wilmington. These lands are principally on the Sound, convenient for fish and oysters—or for making Sait-and are believed to be as desirably located as any lands on the Sound. There is about one hundred acres of the very best Pea Land, ready to clear, a portion of which has already been deaded, and contains a large quantity of seasoned trees, the very best for boiling Salt and convenient to the Sound. Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence would do well to examine

the premises. Terms made easy. Dec. 19, 1861

Wilmington Journal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBY 26, 1863.

\$59 HEWARD. thirty years. Wil.LIS is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of dark complexion, has a down cast look, a little stooping. (think) his left thigh and leg. When last heard from said go together and settle the entire affair. boy, he was in the neighborhood of Laurinburg, N. C .. and I have no doubt is trying to make his way to the free States, either by way of Wilmington, N. C., to the Yankee fleet, or through the country in some other direction. I have good reason to believe that he has been parsing on a permit written by himself, fictitiously signed, and may at emp to pass himself as a free negro. I will pay the above leward for his apprehension and delivery to me, or one half the amount for his lodgment in any Jail within the limits of the Southern Confederacy, so that I can get him.
W. R. MEDLIV.

Clio, Mar boro' District, S. C. January 29-18-61*

GRINDSTONES

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, of any size required, from Deep river, can be furnished on application to LINEHAM & CO., Branch P. O., Chatham Co , N. C. Orders can be left with Mr. A. E Hall, who is our agent n Wilmington.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA; In Confederate District Court, for the District of Cape Fear, in the District of North Carolina, at Saisbury, December Term, 1:62 GENERAL OFDERS

issue executions for costs, in sequestration cases, until three months after decrees, to enable defendants to pay into court without execution. cases, will file in the several Clerks' Offices, on or before Spring Term, 1863, the receipts of Warshal, to enable the Jerks toascertain what will be due for interest at the expiration of twelve months from the time of the decree. 3rd. Defendants against whom decrees were entered at last Spring Term, will pay to the Beceivers the interest that may accrue and remain unpaid, within three menths

and they will be subjected to the costs of issuing and col-4th. Receivers to whom decress, in part or in whole, are paid, must immediately notify the Clerks of such payment and the Clerks will not issue execution when payments are

atter Spring Term, 1863, or executi n will issue therefor :

Ordered by the Court, that the Clerk of this Court cours publication of the above General Order to be made weekly, or four consecutive weeks, in the months of January and February, in the State Jou nal, Fayetteville Observer, Ashville News, Carelina Watchman, and Wilmington Journal. And furnish a copy thereof, to the Cieras of the District Courts of Pamileo and Albemarle, to be spread upon the recerds of said courts.

DAN. COLEMAN, CIR C. D. C. Feb. 4th-19 4w.

Pennsylvania United States Senatorship.

man from Clearfield County.

To the Editor of the Harrisburg Patriot & Union. ON THE 6th inst., a small sized MARE MULE, As many rumors are affoat in regard to certain trans- | Monday. actions which took place between Gen. Cameron and myself on several occasions previous to the late election who says he belongs to Starkey McDaniel, of Jones to bribe members in order to defeat the election of a parted to meet at the same place early next morning.— gesting the use of sand bags for the protection of the county. The owner of said negro is hereby notified to Democrat. I conceived the project of putting myself in Language to the putting termined to act upon it, and communicated my inten- | aining of a disease of the bowels.

> offered I embraced—and here is the result : asked to see me privately, and we proceeded at once to voting price was voluntarily raised \$5,000.

erence for Gen. Simon Cameron. asked him whether that was the object of his visit, and amount of the final payment. He assured me the day has lent me no assistance whatever up to this hour, and he said it was. In reply to my question whether Gen. | before I should have the money, and again on Tuesday | we cannot get them to place the Louisiana in position. Cameron authorized him to come to me in this way, he | morning I could have it. said he was authorized to see any Democrat of the house I told him I deemed it better, on reflection, not to obliged for your kindly offer, but we want nothing .or senate, and enter into the preliminary arrangements | have it about me, inasmuch as there might be a row | The fear we have is that in a general engagement some

to absent themselves on the day of election." mission of his principal to do so. He then left and re- do, (but did not.) turned in a short time, saying Gen. Cameron wanted to Now, then, all things being arranged, Doctor Fuller | cerning the position assumed by France in the media- cation of his irony to the Yankees, in the following

lated the foregoing facts. I then saw Brobst again, as any time. When the time arrived, Dr. Earley and provision to meet all dauger." Thus the last scene in myself walked down to Herr's and saw the carriage and this strange farce ended. Simon assured me that he Brobst there. I then made some excuse to Brobst, and | would be ever grateful, and I hope he will. told him it would be best not to go. (I deemed it prudent at this stage of the proceeding not to manifest too found Cameron there, alone. He addressed me as follows: "Boyer, do a think you could have courage much on circumstances. He then said, "Suppose the ewear fa'sely and put it through. eration; in short, the dollars and cents." I answered him, "Certainly." Hie then asked the what I would \$10,000, "right down, after the work was done."

take. I told him I had not been in this business long, and did not know exactly how to answer, but wished him to name the sum. He asked me what I thought of then asked him whether he wanted a vote or absentee. He answered, "a vote," and that it would be very troublesome to get the men away, and, besides, he only regarded the money paid as the first instalment, and that he felt in duty bound to take care of the person that made him Senator afterward, and if he had so many to take care of, it would embarrass bim, but, if he had but one, he could do it well and profitably, as long as we lived : and said, beside, there would be no more danger in 70ting directly for him than in being absent, for they It will be seen from the extract we give below that would make every provision for the protection of the

man that would vote for him. This ended the interview, and we agreed to meet again to fix the compensation. The next day he sent Brobst for me. I declined going to see him, but agreed to see him at my room, No. 15 Pennsylvania House .-Mr. Brobst, who was still, up to this time, figuring for a signal was made from the flag ship Hartford for all Simon, went after him, and, in less than twenty min- commanding officers to repair on board. Though not utes, returned with him. Cameron then said. " Well. let's come to an understanding." I said, "What for?" He answered, "In reference to the Senatorial question.'

will give it;" and wanted to know who I would prefer | mortar flotilla, myself being the only representative of to arrange further interviews and do the financiering | that branch of the squadron. Upon repairing to the of the business. I told him my limited knowledge of cabin of the flag-officer, I was laughingly told that I I do not besitate to look upon the common demand, in his friends did not enable me to name that person. He | was looked upon as an ontsider, and that the signal was | which we had reason to suppose Great Britain and then proposed Jim Bur ns. I said he would do. He not meant for me. Perhaps it would have been more Russia would associate themselves, as being possible to Punch says are "to be continued until every town in then left, stating that he was going to Philadelphia to delicate in me to have retired, but as I felt that the ob. be realized. arrange another matter which he had in view, and ject of the meeting had a common interest for all, I de-

On Thursday I met John J. Patterson. He desired | cessity for it. to see me, and asked me to call at his room at Herr's The flag-officer then proceeded to state the reason sent circumstances a duty of humanity, you will easily Hotel. When I met him, I asked him where Burns was? | why the officers had been summoned, which was to give form an idea of our regret at seeing the intlative we He told me he was sick. He then said, " Boyer, the his plan for passing the forts, and the disposition he have taken after mature reflection, remain without re-

RUNAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, on the 15th my meeting Patterson, Brobst told me Patterson want. o sn, and with which he entirely agreed. He then don and St. Petersburg. day of November last, my boy Willis, aged about. Id to see me on this business.) and, by Cameron's ar- continued to state his plans, and invited the opinion of 1 could not be surprised that the Minister of the Uniand limps slightly in his walk, caused by a severe burn on on Valley road Friday, at 2 o'clock, and that we wou'd seemed to be adverse to making the attempt to pass the communicated to him, and to hear him express person-

> tion was over, and that the two members (with whom | would be able to pass in comparative safety. on Saturday.

fore, not say anything to the members then on their make the attack the same night. way to Philadelphia, and that they might return, and arise from their absence. 1 ST. THE CLERKS of the several District Courts will not

2nd Defendants paying coats to Marshal, in questration burg. Cameron went to Philadelphia. I came up on associated with you, and probably more conversant of cur conduct and of our sentiments, and we desire over the whole area of military operations. at Harrisburg I met Patterson, who said the interview and the soundness of your views. By the light of the assistance we should have been happy to have seen Valendigham, in a speech at Newark, said that seventyand myself went directly to the house, and found the lorts, it is plain that delay in the attack would have and conciliation.

agreed upon the price, viz : Cameron assented to the lord s opposed to us as it was by the army, the chances bargain between Patterson and myself, by agreeing to are that the mortar vessels would have been obliged to hand—and would deposit it in Patterson's hands in my which was to have taken up a raking posi ion below presence, at some future interview, subject to my im- the water battery of Fort St. Phillip, and und r the pity to lose to the world.

will rever regret it," (addressing himself to me); "I means of defence. will be the most powerful man in the Senate; the en- I am, with great respect, your obedient servant, tire state of affairs of this government will be changed; cothing is more certain than that the South will gain Astounding Developments-Attempt to Bribe a Demo- her independence (this sounded like treason,) and then Usumander Daniel D. Porter, U. S. N., command- I'm to be god f ather I hope he won't kick up such a each farm or plantation, the sole property of a minor, percrotic Member of the Legislature to Vote for Simon | we will hold the control of the government, and I will ling Mortar Flotilla. Cameron-Salement of T. Jefferson Boyer, Assembly- be able to serve my friends;" and so we parted sgain, While on this subject we give an extract from the plete by an old nurse, in the rear of Mr. Punch, who, in the military or naval service of the Confederacy, on

We met at five o'clock in Patterson's room at Herr's, torts, etc., be says: on Monday afternoon. Here Patterson told me be had | The Louisiana was at length started for the forts on of United States Senator, I think it my daty to make the \$5,000 hand money locked up in the safe down the atternoon of the 20th, but with her prow unadjusted, a plain, unvariabled statement of the facts, so that stairs, but wanted me to see Simon again before paying her armament incomplete, and her machinery untested, there may be hereafter no misunderstanding or misrep- it over to me. I insisted on the hand money. This I On the same day I had telegraphed to General Dancan, resentation. Relieving that there would be attempts deemed necessary to keep up the delusion. We then offering to supply whatever was in my power, and sug-Democrat, I conceived the project of putting myself in Immediately after breakfast on Tuesday (the day of the fort, which I offered to furnish. He at once accepted the way of the operators, and trying how far they were election) I met Patterson, according to agreement, at the offer, and the following morning I despatched a disposed to go in the matter. On e conceived, I de his room, Simon being present, lying on the bed com- steamer with five thousand to the fort. On the next nified and demure; George Rex familiar and garrulo us other evidences of protracted encampment have seen erect-

member of the Senate or House, who would be sent to arenives of State be put in a condition to admit of their I had been in Philadelphia, and on my return, per- me, and inform him of my willingness to vote for Cam- removal at a few hours' notice. haps a week or more before the election, I met Mr. Wm. eren in case he was nominated. To this I made some A telegram from then. Duncan at 40 minutes past Brobst, of Lewisburg, with whom I was acquainted, at | pretended objections, and demanded to know the neces | 10 a. m., of the 23d, gave an encouraging and hopeful | All round my neck, I wear a spiked steel collar, o present the same, duly authenticated, within the time | the Pentsylvania house, in Harrisburg, for the first | sity for it. Simon said it was this the time | the Pentsylvania house, in Harrisburg, for the first | sity for it. prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in time this winter, and noticed some unusual nervousness | this they might think he just wanted their d-d nomi- 000 to 25,000 three inch mortar shells" had been and if any one should ask of me the reason why I wear on his part, and from his conduct was soon led to sus- nation for effect, which was not true. He declared he fired by the enemy, of which "thousands had fallen pect that his business at Harrisburg was not of a very | would not have the permination and a defeat for the within the tort." Fearing that this despatch, which public character. In the afternoon be came to me and | whole Legislature. So, of course, I consented, and the Gen. D. h.d requested to be published, was intended | Last night in walking home, a skulking vagabond address-

the several prominent Democratic candidates for U. S. | there was Dr. Fuller, of the Senate, who would be rest to the forts to accertain their condition that they were | Full in his ugly face I let out my left, and floored him, Senator, and concluded by expressing his decided pref- ent as soon as I was ready to re live him. I said that seriously injured, and that the navy had left them no Observing as I did so, "My friend it's just struck one!" all was right, but must now be convine d that the mon- assistance, I immediately telegraphed the General a re-This, of course, left me no room to doubt the object | ey was all right too. Patterson then hurriedly showed | quest to in form me " of the exact condition of things." of his visit to the State capital and to me, and I at once me a bundle of notes, which he represented as being the His answer at 6 p. m., of the same day, was, " the navy

to secure a vote for Cameron. I then asked him in after the election, and said I would trust it to them of the vessels may get by." "To morrow night" was what manner they expected to secure the election of (Patterson and Cameron) knowing them to be honest. too late. Ten hours after that degratch was received Cameron. He answered, "by getting three Democrats | Patterson again assured me the hand money was down | the fear that some of the vessels would get by was in the rafe, and, together with the residue, should be real z d. I then asked him, what they would pay. He said he forthcoming as soon as the election was over. (I here was authorized by Cameron to off r five thousand dol- state it did not come) Cameron then said his carriage lars. I told him the figures were too low, and desired | would be at the State Capital Bank after the election, INTERESTING LETTERS FROM THE FRENCH MINIS him to tell me who the other members were. This he | and I should come right down and go over to his house refused to do at the time, but would my and get per- and remain there awhile. This, of course, I agreed to

In the meantime I consulted with Dr. Earley, of the eron." I said, "Yes; I assure you that, if you nomi- and Russia : House of Representatives, my colleague, to whom I re. I nate Gen. Cameron (pointing to the old Winnebago lying on the bed) it will be all right." He said: and told him I would go. He told me he would have "You give me that assurance?" I said : "Yes." Dr. a carriage ready in front of Herr's hotel at 7 o'clock. F. then said : "You need have no fears of personal

ed, and was ushered into a back-room of the bank, and Early, especially, knew constantly what was going on. ernment on that subject. going to Reading, he said, in case there should any in- bas in reality chapsed without its having been sensibly enough to vote for me?" I answered this was a very vestigation grow out of the transaction, he would be the weakened. In all probability it must be expected that business like question, and that it would depend very only witness that knew anything about it, and he would the season on which we are now entering-more fa-

> as I made no memoranda at the sime. I cannot be cer- prolongation of this great crisis and of the evils consetain that they are correct, but I believe they are.

How New Orleans was Taken-A Yankee Opinion

of the Supineness of our Naval Officers. The capture of the Harriet Lane has brought to light correspondence showing that New Orleans might easiy have been held by the Confederates, and that the dash of the Federal vessels was on the part of the bombardng forces, the success of which surprised even its proectors themselves. The Houston Telegraph of the 16th ult. contains a letter written by Commander Wain-

wright, of the steamer Harriet Lane, to Commander D. D. Porter, relating to the Confederate defence of New Orleans, and how that city was taken by the Federals. mainly to the 'supineness' of our naval officers : U. S. STEAMSHIP HARRIET LANE, Ship Island, June 1st, 1862.

Sin :- In reply to your communication of the 29th ult, I have to state that on the afternoon of April 22d. positive that the signal was intended to apply to the officers attached to the mortar flotilla, I determined to present myself in obedience thereto, which I accordingly did. I found assembled all the commanding officers I then said, "I must have \$15,000." He said, "I of the fleet, with the exception of those attached to the last mail, has not met with the immediate acquies-

on." (I must not forget to state here that, prior to plan of operations which embraced ideas similar to his and even read in his presence the dispatch sent to Lonrangement, he would go down in the cars on the Leban- the efficient there assembled. The prevailing feeling ted States should oppose his objections to the project I forts at that time; that it was premature; that the ally some doubts as to the reception which would be We met according to arrangement, and, in the tag. for's had not been sufficiently reduced by the fire of the given by the Cabinet at Washington to the joint offers gage apartment of the New York car, concluded the mortar vessels, and the risk of the loss of many of the of the good offices of France, Russia and Great Britain. bargain for \$20,000 for a vote for General Simon Cam- vessels was too great to tun. The question was freely But whatever might have been the answer of the Fed. eron for the office of U. S. Senator, with the agreement tasked, why the mortar vessels could not continue the teral Government to our overtures, we have not now to ury notes. The third section of the act provides that bonds that no other member should be bought, and that this bombar Ju ent for a length of time, the idea of which solicit or discuss it, since the evident disposition of the issued of er the one hundred million loan, be made redeemshould end the matter-provided Cameron would agree appeared to be rather indefinite, unless it was expected two latter Courts was to observe an absolute neutraliable at the pleasure of the government, at the expiration to the terms, and d posit the money in the hands of that the r duction of the torts should be owing to the ty. We will return, like them, to the passive attitude of five years from the date of said bonds. The exemption Patterson, to be paid to me immediately after the elec- force of the mortar vessels entirely, when the ships which we had also made it our duty to observe—an at-

in the cars on their way to Philadelphia, should return had been said; but that Capt. Porter urged very fatal consequences of the endless continuation of a destrongly the attempt being made, not only on the vastating war. We considered the fact that, if they were sent off, round of its probable success, but from the fact that The rumors re-echoed by the press on this occasion the house would not go into an election, and our agree- the fire of the mortar vessels could not be sustained for | baving seemed to us calculated to deceive public opinment could not be consummated. This statement seem | a much longer period; that the ammunition was be- ion, or at least to leave it in uncertainty about the true ed to determine his mind in favor of the arrangement. coming scarce and difficult to supply, the vessels shaken | character of our movements, we have deemed it proper | tion. He expressed the hope that the States would ulti-Patterson went immediately to Cameron, who was in by the constant concussion, and the men tagged out to cut short all hazardous conjectures to place before mately become separate and independent of each other. the car, and returned in a few minutes, stating that, with a continued bombardment, which had already the eyes of the world the plain terms of our proposition, He condemned the odious and abominable proclamation of although Cameron regarded the price big, he would las ed for more than four days and three nights; on confident of the approbation which the country will ac- Lincoln, which emancipated the playes in the rebel States. pay it in order to save further trouble, and would, there- these accounts the flag officer said he had determined to cord to our motives We have thought that by giving

been tatal to us. Had the defence been as vigorously He invited us up stairs, and, by a dismal light, we and gallantly conducted by the naval portion of the pay the \$20,000-\$5,000 of which was to be paid in retire before the fire of the iron clad battery Louisiana. the supineness of the repel naval officers let us undisturb. fore us. After the bargain was concluded, Simon straightened ed; but it cannot be conceived had the attack been deup in his chair rubbing his legs with his hands, say- layed a day or so longer, that the enemy would have ing: "Well, this ends it. I will be Senator, and you failed to make use of so formidable an adjunct to his

> J. M. WAINWRIGHT, Signed Lieutenant Commanding.

to dream of Southern Confederacies and Winnebagoes Message of Governor Moore, of Louisiana, to the Legfor Senator. Patterson and I then agreed to meet on islature, regarding the same affair. After giving a history of the efforts to prepare for a naval attack on the

succeeding day I wrote to the Chief Officers of State, tion to several friends. The first opportunity that I twas then desired that I should see some Abolition suggesting that the records of their offices and all the

mainly to allay the apprehensions of the citizens, and They say they will do so to-morrow night. I am much

From the Lynchburg Virginian. The Meditation Scheme

TER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The English papers reproduce from the "Yellow see me, personally, at his residence, out of the city, that | was usbered in by Patterson. The introduction com- tion question. The first shows that the good offices of verses, selected from a poem to John Bright : evening. I told him I could not make the engagement, pleted, I said : "Doctor, I presume I understand the France were tendered with a view to pacification as far In America there are no six millions of men excluded by but would answer him in one hour, and, if I could get object of this interview." He then said: "I am chair- back as the middle of June lest, the other shows what the Constitution from political rights; there is a free clear of another engagement I had made, I would go main of a committee appointed by a Republican caucus has been the attitude of the French Government since Church, a free School, a free hand, a free vote, a free cato wait on you to see whether you would vote for Cam- the proposition made on the 31st of October to England

MR THO VENAL TO MR. MERCEIR Paris, June 12th, 1862.

Sin: The conclusion which, in the opini n of the Cabinet at Washington, could not long completely modthat he was authorized by Cameron to get a carriage danger, or anything of that sort. We have made every sify its situation, seems always as distant as ever. Recent conflicts, in which the advantage has remained with the South, have not evidently changed on the whole the critical position resulting from the latest operations of It is proper here to say that during this entire adven- the Federal troops. It is, however, impossible to deny ture with Simon and his agents, my colleague, Dr. that no where in the seceded States is discouragement much eagerness, lest I might defeat the object in view.) Earley, W. A. Wallace, the Senator from Clearfield, seen to follow defeat; neither does the appearance of a The next day he (Brobst) called and said that Camer- and Robert Vaughn, the proprietor of the Fonsylva- Union sentiment at the points occupied by the Union on wanted to see me at the State Capital bank. I call- nia House, in this city, were in the secret and Dr. army sus ain the hopes manifested by the Federal Gov-

In one of my interviews with Patterson, on the cars The delay assigned for the resistance of the South vorable to attack than for defence will still postpone In regard to the dates given in the above statement, the end of he struggle. In consideration of the endless quent thereupon, you will understand the constant bias

of public opinion. We do not wish to assume any other attitude than says that which we have hitherto maintained; but, in assuring the Federal Government of our intentions, you may also say that we carnestly desire that the minds of the people in the United States should be opened to ate him; because, if half of the tales of his atrocities coming more and more opportune.

However persuaded we may be that on such a step new and cruel sacrifices would thereby be spared to the United States, and that foreign complications, unareverse we have always observed in taking the initia-Commander Weinwright regards heir success as owing declare that should the sentiments to which I allude manifest themselves and gain ground, and the interpo sition of our good offices be deemed useful, we would lend them with the greatest readiness and with the consciousness of serving all interests.

LETTER OF DROUYN DE L'HUYS TO MR. MERCIER AFTER THE REFUSAL OF PRENCH MEDIATION BY ENGLAND AND RUS-

Paris. November 13, 1862. Sir-The proposition we made to London and to St. Petersburg, the text of which I dispatched to you by cence we had some reason to expect. Although we have received but summary information on this subject,

Convinced as we were that an understanding be would return on Saturday evening. This was on Wed- termined to remain, supposing that no old ction to my tween the three Powers in the sense presented by us needay. our own; that even that understanding was in the pre money will be all right." I asked him, "What money?" proposed to make of the forces under his command. He sults. Being also desirous of informing Mr. Dayton of He then said, "Oh, I know all about it; I saw Camer- premised by saying that Capt. Porter had submitted a our project, I confidentially communicated it to him,

titude from which we would never have departed had Patterson said Cameron was also in treaty) who were The flag officer said he agreed in the main with what we remained indifferent to the present evils and the session.

open publicity to our intentions we would besides estab-* lish against all contrary suppositions the friendly and thus prevent any disarran ment of the plan that might | In conclusion, you ask my opinion whether you were | conciliatory spirit attending the offer of our good offices, justified by results in advocating so strenuously the ad- and the respect, which, however pleasing, we would Saturday evening was then agreed upon as the time vanes of the fleet, and what might and would have been bave manifested for the independence of the United relative to the seigure of British vessels in the Bahamas. for the next interview. I stopped at Reading; so did the result had your counsel, which was deemed prema- States. In respect to this, sir, we believe that there Patterson, who returned that same evening to Harris- ture, been disregarded Having been more intimately will be no misunderstanding concerning the incentitive war has fortune declared so decidedly against the North Staturday evening and found Cameron on the train, as with your plans and expectations than any other in the the Cabinet of Washington to discern in all that has phis the day before, and I think both. At the depot | most completely vindicated the wisdom of your counsel | posed to lend it, if it should desire at some future time, | army of the Potemac. would be at Dan. Cameron's. Accordingly Patterson knowledge obtained subsequent to the surrender of the accepted at the present time in the interest of peace five out of every hundred at the Northwest were in fa-

DROUYN DE L'HUYS.

Sips from the "London Punch." of the "London Punch," courteously sent to us by a Overwhelming cries of NO, never !! friend; and, supposing that our readers would wish to know something of the present spirit of the English spection. A little incident occurred here it would be a protection of the gues of both forts. Fortunately for us, satirits have culled a few extracts from the numbers be-

> The number for Jan. 3d contains a cut illustrative of the birth of the New Year. Father Time having laid aside his scythe and hour glass, is holding up a bouncing baby, representing "1863." Mr. Punch stands | concurred in. The House bill refunding to Alabama the on tip-toe inspecting the new comer through his eye amount of war tax over paid was passed. The exemption glass-a benignant smile illumining his countenance, as bill was surther considered. Henry's substitute for the he remarks: "Ha! a very fine baby indeed; but if second section was a greed to. It exempts one person on row as the last one did." The tableau is rendered com- sons of unsound mind. feme sole or person absent from home in the act of leaving with a waiter and tea-pot in her | which there are twenty or more slaves, etc. Pending the hand, turns to take another admiring 'glance at the in- further consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

> Land." The "shade" of Gen. Washington is represent- of the currency question was resumed in secret acasion. ed with his back half turned to the shade of George III, who nudges the former with his cane, and asks: "Well, Mr. Washington, what do you think of your fine Republic, now, eh ?-what d'ye think, eh ? what d'ye think, ch? The Ghost of Washington replies : "Humph."- | thousand Yankee troops have been sent from the army of The attitudes and expression of the two figures corres- the Potomac to Suffolk and Newport News. Burnside's pond with the spirit of the colleguy-Washington dig- old division occupies the latter place. Cabins, ovens and like the "old man" personations on the stage.

Garroting is a theme which elicits various cuts, para- in Hampton Roads. graphs, and songs from Punch's contributors. We have only room for the following selections from the

I'll tell him 'tis to guard myself from these garrotting thieves

my room, where he very soon commenced disparaging | Patterson said the gentleman who would wait on me being informed by one of my officers whom I had sent | Says he, "Pray, what's o'clock?" and, not intending any

The following is worthy of Punch: THE CROWN OF GREECE. - Since our last publica-

tion, the crown of Greece has been offered to, and refused by, the following distinguished individuals: Mr. Spurgeon-He declines on the ground that his politicians at Washington. own congregation is larger than the population of

Mr. Gladstone-He declines on the ground that he intends to be Prime Minister of England. Mr. Blondin-He declines on the ground that it

extremely difficult to walk the narrow and dangerous course which is marked out for the individual who will be raised to the elevated and dangerous position. Notwithstanding the good sense so often displayed by Punch, he is not free from negrophobia-in fact, few Englishmen are. We can tolerate the fanatic allusion

Book" two communications of the greatest interest con- to our labor system, whilst relishing the truthful appli-

reer for the child of the bumblest. John Bright's Speech at Birmingham. And what are the six millions voters here To the four millions there denied a soul?

What the "free Church speech, school, vote-hard, ca With slavery's poison leavening the whole?

Ask of that Senate, braggart but o'ercowed, Of that Executive, weak, wilful, base; Ask of that greedy lobby haunting crowd, Where blushless shows corruption's brazen face, Ask that Exchequer, bankrupt of its coin.

Those clouds that black and blacker lower,

Those grasping hands still held out to purloin, E'en in their country's agonizing hour. Ask of Fort Henry and Fort Lafayette, Ask of the Provost Marshal's voice supreme Ask of those sister States in battle set

'f this be Freedom, or her fever dream. Then turning from this land, so sore defiled, To that which, in thy spite, is at Il thy own : Ask if my shrick is like to be more wild,

O'er this or that Republic overthrown. Butler in Bodily Fear-After quoting from the Times that Butler has "tasters" to prove the barmlessness of his ragonis, wears a coat of mail, etc., Punch

"How pleasing to know that the Yankee Havrau lives in continual fear for the life which he deserves to lose! But it is to be hoped that nobody will assassinideas of conciliation, which, in our estimation, are be. are true, his blood ought not to be shed by bullet or dagger, or cursed with complimentary poison. Butler's circulation should be arrested by a legal ligature; at least it is right that the law should be -finished by that | means on the person of any male factor or monster .voidably produced by an excess of suffering, would be Judith would not have cut Holofernes's head off if she done away with, we will not, however, depart from the had any reasonable expectation that he would come to be hanged. So, long live General Butler, in dread of tive of a direct advice. You are only authorized to assassination with the probability of the gallows looming in the distance! Butlers die many times before their deaths; so let then, and serve them right."

> ment of Mr. Rarey, as " Commissioner of Horses " in the Yankee army, Punch says:

"When he has succeeded in putting the horses of the Army of the Potomac to rights, perhaps Abraham Lincoln will commission him to try his hand at taming De Leahuntz to go aboard and demand the surrender .-Butler and the other savage brute, McNeil, if still unchanged, and the rest of the vicious beasts, of whom there are too many, in the shape of Federal officers. It must, however, be feared that no means which Mr. Rarey can employ to " gentle such ruffians will be effectual in rendering them anything like gentlemen"

Nursery Rhymes .- We conclude our selections with the following specimens of " Nursery Rhymes, which the kingdom has been immortalized."

> There was a young lady of Stoke She never could manage a joke; At last she made one, And she thought it such fun That she laughed till her stay-laces broke.

There was a young lady of Deal,
Who are up five platefulls of yeal—
A sausage and ham,
And some raspberry jam,
And said "I have made a good meal."

charged 374 cents per square for each insertion after the first. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY GIBCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 18th, 1863. The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Senate bill authorizing the issue of bonds for funding treas-Nothing of importance was done in the House, in open

FROM THE UNITED STATES. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 18th, 1863.

Northern dates to the 16th inst. have been received .-Sir Robert Peel had been speaking on the American ques-On'y rumors of a contingent recognition by Napoleon are

ventilated by the London press. The Manchester Guardian hears of a difficulty between the British Government and the Cabineta t Washington, The London Times says: Perhaps at no time during the

Northern war news is unimportant. Orders have been well as at least one of the men who went to Philadel squagren, I am enabled to say that the brilliant result just passed the proof that it will find us always dis- issued prohibiting the circulation of newspapers in the

vor of a cessation of hostilities, and the commencement of the experiment of restoring the Union by Constitutional and peaceful measures. Towards the close of his speech, We have been enjoying the perusal of some late copies | he asked, "Will you send your sons to the battle field?"

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

Gold, in New York, closed at 1551.

RICHMOND, Feb. 19th, 1863. in the Senate to-day the House resolution of thanks to General Magruder, and the officers and men of his command, for the achievment at Galveston, was unanimously

The House passed the bill to prevent fraud in the quarter-In another number, we have "The Latest from Spirit | master's and commissary's departments. The consideration

THE YANKEE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. It has been ascertained that about twenty-five or thirty

ed. Five steam transports are, however, kept in readiness

FUREIGN NEWS. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 19, 1863. The New York Heraid of the 16th inst. says that the Illinois Legislature has passed strong revolutionary resolutions, chiefly made up of violent democrats, against President Lincoln's administration, and of propositions for an armistice and a peace Convention at Louisville. Similar resolu-

tions were pending in the Indiana Legislature. President Davis' message has excited much attention in England. The Post, Palmerston's organ, commends its ability, acknowledges the right or secession, and promises

the recognition of the South at a future day. The Washington correspondent of the Herald says that prominent Republicans have been heard to announce themselves in favor of peace upon any terms. The expression of such sentiments caused quite a commotion among the

The report of the committee on Territories shows that the Mormons are openly inimical to the government of the United States. The Indian bureau has received information that the

Souix and Pawnees have made a treaty of peace with the The Polish insurrection has been suppressed.

News from Mexico indicates that the French are making but little progress.

FROM CHARLERTON.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 19, 1863. The French War Steamer Milaa arrived here to day, and

now lies anchored with the British Steamer Petrel within the harbor.

CAPTURE OF THE FEDERAL STEAMER QUEEN OF THE WEST.

PORT HUDSON, Eeb. 17th, 1863. Captain Carnon, from Red River, brings information of the capture of the Federal Steamer Queen of the West at Gordon's landing, Fort Taylor, on Red River. The Queen of the West captured the Confederate transport Era, num ber five, and forced her pilot, John Burke, to take the wheet, and ordered him to take the Gunboat to our batteries. Eurke feigned fear, but finally took the wheel under a Yankee guard. Upon nearing the batteries he told the Yankees they were fifteen miles below them, immediately putting her close in, when she received a shot which broke her steam pipe and disabling the boat. The Yankees being perfectly unprepared for the fight, and suspecting no danger. Burke jumped overboard and swam ashore. The boat drifted to the opposite shore, when her crew made their escape, with the exception of eighteen, who fell into our hands. The crew-subsequently got aboard the Yankee boat Desoto, and with two hundred stolen negroes, effected their escape .-The Queen of the West is now in the possession of the Confederates, and will be towed to a place of safety for repairs. It is reported that the Yankee gunboat Indianola has gone up Red River to re-capture her.

The conduct of Burke excites the highest encomiums. Later intelligence states that the C. S. Steamer Webb closely pursued and recaptured the Era. The Era is disabled in one wheel. The Queen of the West was but slightly injured and will soon be in fighting trim under Confederate

Positive information states that the transport Desoto, was burned by the Federals to prevent her falling into the hands of the Confederates.

URTHER PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE FEDERAL RAM QUEEN OF THE WEST.

PORT HUDSON, LA., Feb. 18th, 1863. The Alexandria Democrat, Extra, has been received. It contains the official report of the capture of the Queen of the West, from Capt. J. Kelso, commanding the fortifica-The Federal Brute Tamer .- Referring to the appoint | tions on Red River. He says that two gunboats made their appearance in front of this position at five o'clock last evening. After a brief caunonade the leading gunboa-Queen of the West struck her colors immediately. I or dered Capt. Hutton, of the Crescent artillery, and Lieut. These officers report but thirteen of the officers and crew on board, the others having escaped under cover of the night.

The visible results of the capture consist in one thirtytwo pounder rifle Parrot gun, one twenty-four pounder. three twelve pounders, and one ditto slightly damaged, besides a large supply of ordnance stores, a large supply of quinine, 5 cases amputating instruments, clothing, flour, bacon, beef, pork, hard bread, and other stores in propor-

The Democrat says that the victory was complete, grand and decided, and we are ready to capture all such crafts as Vicksburg allows to pass.

DIED.

In-Fayetteville, on the 13th inst., at 34 o'clock, Col. THOMAS WADDILL, in the 5sth year of his age. He leaves a wife, children, and a large circle of relatives to mourn